WHY THE LOBBY IS DISAPPEAR-ING FROM ALBANY.

The Governor Now Dictates What Bills Shall Be Passed or Killed-No Divvy Now With the Black Horse Cavalry or With the Legislators as in the Old Days.

ALBANY, Jan. 25 .- Gov. Odell's apologists are continually urging as one of the accomplishments of his administration that he has practically annihilated the Third House, or, as it is more commonly termed, the "lobby." They do not go further and declare that the corporations are bled any the less at each session since Gov. Odell attained his ambitions in this direction. In fact, they know this was but another spoke, which led to the Governor as the hub, whereby he has centralized in himself every State and legislative interest possible with which is connected either patronage or the fruits of a dispenser of legisla-

Up to the time Benjamin B. Odell, Jr. became chairman of the Republican State committee, in 1897, it was considered to be an assured road to wealth to be a conspicuous member of the Third House of the Legislature. Before that time the Third House was quite populous and powerful. The harvests were good. But those times have gone by. For the past six years the power of the lobby has been gradually but surely diminishing, until there remains hardly a vestige of its former influence. Its members practically have been driven to other means of livelihood. This may be surprising to those not familiar with the passing of the lobby, but it is a topic of frequent comment about the legislative halls.

The few members of the Third House who have graced the Capitol and the corridors of the Albany hotels for years past, who still come to Albany every winter more from habit than on account of expectations while realizing that the power of their once famous third branch of the Legislature has dwindled practically to the members keeping corporations informed of the intreduction and action on inimical legislation for a comparatively paltry salary, are more bouyant than usual this year. They think they see the passing of Odell with the present session of the Legislature, and expect that after this year the corruption funds will again flow through the old channels of the Third House. They hope that the policy of the present State administration in centralizing the avenues of patronage and graft will not be continued as one of the cardinal principles of the next State administration.

Refore the advent of Gov. Odell in Albany State committee, when the power of the lobby began to diminish, members of the upper branch of the Legislature commercially inclined would frequently get \$1,000 for a single vote for or against bills as desired or opposed by corporate interests. while the rate for members of the lower house commercially inclined was \$250 and \$500, depending upon the value of the pro-

On the advent of Odellism, however, the test of "party measures," previously confined to those of a purely political nature, was extended to include every measure favorable or inimical to corporations which were willing to pay to pass or to kill proposed legislation. No bill could be passed unless it had Odell's "O. K.," nor killed chairmen of legislative committees what bills should be reported favorably and what measures should be killed. He was a should be was a should be killed. He was a should be was a should

mittee he gave a list of the bills that were to be reported from his committee. The stood for. chairman protested that the list did not contain certain hills in which he was personally interested, and he declared his intention of reporting these bills, instructions or no instructions. In other words, he rebelled at Odell's usurpation of the powers of the Legislature and reported his he was interested were killed and the power of the Odell machine clearly shown, as Odell said it would be. This particular Asseroblyman has not bucked his head against the stone wall since, and as a result of this lesson has been a "good" boy.

to himself the functions and perquisitee of the Third House, a member of the Legislature commercially inclined would go home after adjournment with enough money to nay the expenses of his canvass for reelection and to reduce his home mortgage account or add to his surplus. But such has not been the condition at the close of the past few sessions of the Legislature. The members commercially inclined have been outspoken and wrathful at the lack of their financial resources when they were about to return home, realizing that there was as much graft from the corporations as ever, and that it was not being divided, but was being centralized in sources "higher up." In fact, these members of the Legislature are in that frame of mind exhibited by a prominent member of the State Senate when the Huckleberry franchise was being "klased" through by certain Democratic leaders. This member made no secret of saving that he was not in the Legislature for his health and he was crestfallen and disappointed that there was "nothing doing." He remarked to one of these

"You will either have to give the bove a charge or send richer men to the Legislature. No leader of the once famous Third House

of the Legislature ever attempted to "hog" It all, as has been done for the past few years by a source "higher up," and if any one of them ever failed to keep their obligations It meant that they would lose their influence and have to retire, as the word would be passed quickly among the members of the Black Horse Cavalry that he could not be trusted.

Corporations which had been in the habit of maintaining lobbyists here to protect them from legitimate or "strike" measures mainly the latter, were told by these sources "higher up" that they need not do business any longer through special legislative emissaries or individual members of the Legislature, but that their interests would be protected just the same. For this reason the number of "strike" measures has been greatly reduced in recent years, because it has been found by the members that there was nothing in it for them in these days of "concentration" of business. This is accounted for by the fact that the corporations were protected from the incursions of the Black Horse Cavalry by a source "higher up" and the "strike" measures were useless. the members not wishing to have the name of introducing such measures if they could

not get the game. It has, perhaps, always been the custom for the chairman of the State committee of the party in legislative control to assure protection to the corporate interests usually ttacked in the Legislature by means of bills and other measures, and for the corporations to be assessed according to the power granted them to fleece the people or to refrain from instituting needed reforms demanded by the public. It was also the custom to share these moneys in part with the members of the Black Horse Cavalry for their votes, the balance going into the treasury of the State committee. But it was a matter of general comment during the time that the Governor swaved the destinies of the Republican State committee as its chairman that contributions to individual members of the Legislature toward their reelection, as well as to the chairmen of up-State county committees toward campaign expenses, were never so small. Frequently curt refusals of any assistance whatever were all the members of the Legislature and the county chairmen received. Then, too, as some of the members of recent Legislatures have asserted, instead of getting the official checks of the State committee, the checks that eached them were the personal checks of the chairman.

Only once within the past few years have he legislators succeeded in their attempts to hold up a corporation for "graft." That was at the session of 1900, and then money was not demanded. The Pullman Palace Car Company had just absorbed the Wagner company and wanted legislation reducing the license fee for selling liquors in the cars. The bill was reported from the Assembly Excise Committee, but when t came up on the order of second reading there was a decided and unexpected opposition shown toward the bill. The chairman of the committee arose and said:

"Mr. Speaker, I can see no reason why this bill should not be passed." A leading Democratic member retorted: "There are 150 reasons why this bill should

That was all. The bill was laid aside day or so afterward members of the Assembly were proudly displaying Pullman Palace car passes. The bill passed and became a law. And that is the kind of graft" that the majority of the Black Horse Cavalry have grabbed within the last few years.

Of course, under the present conditions he leaders of the Black Horse Cavalry in each branch of the Legislature must be dealt with by the "source higher up" when graft" legislation is progressed or defeated, even though the smaller fry are left out in the cold.

BRYAN READS OLNEY OUT.

Says the Silver Men Will Be in a Majority in the St. Louis Convention.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 25 .- William J. Bryan passed through this city to-day on his way to Dartmouth College, at Hanover, as the representative of the Republican N. H. In an interview here, Mr. Bryan

"Mr. Olney has himself nominated Mr Cleveland, and I have taken him at his word, considering that he is not a candidate. The adherents of the Kansas City platform will control more than one-half of the next Democratic national convention. and the platform of the convention will be written in the same spirit as the Kansas City and Chicago platforms. The great mass of the party who have been voting the ticket should say what the platform shall be rather than a few men who have been opposing the party. been opposing the party.
"The men who are trying to force me to

state my position in every possible con-tingency are not announcing what their ideas are. I believe they understand that their policy is not for the good of the great mass of the people and do not dare an-

what measures should be killed. He has dominated and dictated even to the most minor details.

To one chairman of an Assembly com-

POWER THE GOVERNOR ABUSED. Measure to Take From Him Authority to Assign Supreme Court Justices.

ALBANY, Jan. 25 .- Assemblyman George N. Palmer to-night introduced a concurrent resolution amending the Constitution so as own bills favorably. They passed the to take from the Governor the power to Assembly, but failed in the Senate. The assign Supreme Court Justices from one chairman protested. He also expostulated, i district to another and thereby prevent a But it was of no avail. The bills in which repetition of such favoritism as has been shown by Gov. Odell in the assignment of Justice Hooker. The power to make such designations is vested by the resolution in the Court of Appeals.

In speaking ro the resolution Mr. Palmer made the following statement, which in In the old days, before Odell arrogated view of the Justice Hooker incident is of great interest, and shows how the Governor can use his power to political and private advantage:

Under our constitution, as it now is, the executive power can punish or reward Justices of the Supreme Court. It can take Justices of the Supreme Court in the interior of the State, drawing salaries of \$7,200 a year, and appoint them to departments where they will receive \$17,500 a year. It may give Justices pleasant and profitable designations. It is common gossip in the profession that Justice Rumsey, after long years of service upon the bench and after establishing a splendid reputation as a member of the Appellate Division First Department, was, because of his independent actions in political matters, refused a designation in that department, forced into the Fourth Department, and practically driven from the bench.

Justice Merwin, who had for many years served in the General Term and in the Appellate Division of the Third Department, who had come to be recognized as one of the ablest Appellate Justices in the State and who was within two years of expiration of his term of office, was refused a reappointment and relegated to the trial bench under the pretence that they needed more trial Justices in his district, and yet within less than six months afterward one of those same trial Justices of the State was appointed to the Appellate Division. It was generally understood by the profession that Judge Merwin was removed from the Appellate Division because of his refusal to vote for the appointment of one whom the Republican organization desired.

Referring to former Justice Edward L. Under our constitution, as it now is, the

Referring to former Justice Edward L. Fursman, Mr. Palmer said:

One of the most widely known trial Judges in the State was, against his carnest and vigorous protest, removed from the trial bench and placed in the Appellate Division because he had offended, during the course of a trial, one of the most powerful and influential lawyers of the State, who insisted upon his being taken from the trial bench and placed in the Appellate Division.

The conferring of such power upon the Executive opens the door for political pressure to be brought upon him and invites the Justices of the courts to make use of political pressure and influence either to save themselves from disagreeable appointments or to procure agreeable and proper ones.

Corporations Must File Reports by Jan. 31 ALBANY, Jan. 25 .- The period in which corporat ons are required by the Stock Corporation law to file their annual reports with the Secretary of State expires Jan.
31. A large number of corporations have not made returns. Failure to comply with the statute renders a company liable to a penalty of \$50 for each day's neglect to do so if requested by a stockholder or creditor

Maryland Senatorship Balloting.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 25 .- The vote in the ontest for the United States Senatorship contest for the United States Senatorship to-day in the Maryland Legislature did not indicate any change on account of the conferences which took place in Washington yesterday, in which Senator A. P. Gorman was the nestor. Rayner received 38 votes, the same as on Saturday, and Smith received 29, one more than his best previous vote. Carter's was 7, a falling off of two. Jackson and Miles received 5 and 4 respectively.

CURES COLDS IN AUSTRALIA LAXATIVE BROWO QUININE. To get the genuTHE GANG WATCHES THIS TRIAL

LAWYERS GO WARILY, JURORS NOT TOO COMFORTABLE.

Nigger Callahan Warns His Lawyer That an Acquittal Is Safest-The Late Jim Irving's Crowd. However, is of the Opposite Mind-Artists Bag "Types."

The District Attorney's office and the lawyers who practise therein have become intensely interested in the case of Thomas Callahan, known about Corlears Hook as as "The Nigger," who is being tried for the murder of Jim Irving in Jackson street last May. Callahan is a clean cut, dark, black haired Irishman. Frank Moss is counse for Callahan. His interest, as he frankly confesses, arises from remarks made to him by Callahan, when they first met in the Tomba after Mr. Moss had been assigned to the defence by the court.

"Moss, hey," said Callahan, when his lawyer was introduced to him. "Well don't like your face."

Mr. Moss explained that he was assigned by the court to make what defence he could for Callahan, at the expense of the State. "All right," said Callahan, grudgingly, all right. But say, I just want to give you fair warning. If you dump this case

t won't be good for your health, see?"

Mr. Moss thought he saw. His brethren of the bar have gathered some amusement to themselves by observing his efforts to see that the full value of every question he asks and every objection that he makes is fully appreciated by the tough crowd that sits all day long in Part II. of the Court of General Sessions.

Nor are Assistant District Attorney Clarke and Kernochan much behind Mr. Clarke in their perturbation. Mr. Clarke said yesterday that it was an open question with him whether he ought not to ask that all witnesses and spectators in the court room be searched for weapons before they entered, especially on the day of the verdict. The uneasiness has even extended to the jury, one of whom is F. S. Church, the well known artist.

The story of the particular phase of the feud which led up to the death of Jim Irving is as follows, according to the witnesses of both sides:

A difference of opinion arose between Harry Irving and Patsy Colton regarding a young woman. Jim Irving, the gang chief, sided with his brother. Patsy Colton, becoming aware of this, appeared in Aldernan Jim Smith's saloon in Jackson street and made a declaration concerning the members of the Irving family, male and female.

Jimmy and Jackson Irving heard of this remark within a day or two and after a day's deliberation called on Patsy Colton in his room in the ten-room hotel at 6 Jackson street. They found him in bed and asleep and waked him. The subsequent proceedings were of such a nature that Nigger Callahan, who slept in a room on the other side of the hall, waked up and went over into Colton's room in his under-clothes. He says that he found Colton on the floor and the Irvings kicking at his head. He pulled Jim Irving out of the room and announced:

"One man's enough to do one man's job. Now, don't both of you go into his room again to-night, or you'll have trouble with James Irving resented this interference.

He went into the barroom and from a shelf behind the bar took a burglar's jimmy which was exhibited in court yesterday by Mr. Moss.

"How did the bar come there?" asked
Justice McMahon when Mr. Moss held

"I understand, your Honor," said Mr

Moss with significant circumspection of speech, that it was used in some way, in some legitimate way, in opening and closing the front door of the saloon. It may sur-prise your Honor to know that a jimmy was necessary for the opening of a saloon in New York city, but such is my information. It had a legitimate use, your Honor."
"Was it ever loased out?" smilingly asked
his Honor, who has followed the trend of
the sociological exhibit of the case with

That will not appear in the evidence, if your Honor please," said Mr. Moss, and the other lawyers sitting around, who have kept clear of the feud, grinned comfortably. Jim Irving stood at the foot of the hotel stairs. Jack came down, licked. Then Nigger Callahan came down, ahead of Patsy Colton, who was dressing. He took the steel jimmy away from James and told him he ought to be "ashamed of himself."

On this second defiance of the authority of the chief of the gang, Irving went up to Fourteenth street and, according to the evidence, "borrowed \$3.50 from a lady." For three days thereafter he devoted himself to consideration of the subject in the solitude of divers saloons. At the end of that time he announced to Kid Blum,

that time he announced to Kid Blum, another member of the gang:
"I'm goin' down ter de Hook an' I'm goin' to show 'em who's boss!"
That was on May 9. Irving took a revolver out of pawn and bought another. He went into the saloon at 6 Jackson street, at least both revolvers on the basic participation. aid both revolvers on the bar and inquired thus of the bartender:

"Are any of de guys dat are a-lookin' for me 'round here?"

for me 'round here?"
"There's one of them," said Jimmy
McNulty, the bartender, pointing to Colton.
Jim Irving took up one of the revolvers
walked up to Colton and shot him through
the shoulder. Colton fell and Jim Irving

ran out.
"Which revolver did Jim Irving use in shooting Patsy Colton?" asked Mr. Clarke of McNulty.
"I didn't notice," said the bartender,

simply. He looked puzzled when the Court and the lawyers laughed.
"Isn't it true," asked Mr. Moss of Colton,

"Isn't it true," asked Mr. Moss of Colton, "that when you had got on your feet again and the police came into the saloon and asked you who had been shot, you replied: 'I don't know, I didn't hear any shot'?" "Sure," answered Colton. "It didn't amount to nothin', an' I was afraid it 'd hurt de reputation of de place."

But Colton's wound began to pain him and he decided, as he said later: "It was up to me to get Jim Irving." He procured a revolver and went out to hunt Irving.

Meanwhile Irving was hunting Callahan. Irving went to Alderman Smith's and inquired where the Nigger was. Callahan was there and hid in a back room until Jim Irving, who was esquired by Kid Blum

was there and nid in a back room until Jim
Irving, who was sequired by Kid Blum
and Jack Irving, had gone out.
Just before midnight Callahan, who,
according to the defence, had made up his
mind to go uptown to live until "things
quieted down," and had borrowed a dollar
from a friend for that purpose carre down rom a friend for that purpose, came down Jackson street and ran upon the gang chief, literally "looking for trouble." Jack-son Living was ahead. Jim Irving was in the middle and Kid Blum was acting as rear

guard.
"We done that," testified Kid Blum, "'cause Jim said he didn't wanter get double banked." Though none of the rest knew it. Patsy Colton, according to his own frank state-ment, was "duckin' along on the other side of the street, tryin' to dodge Kid Blum

and get Jim."

"He'd done me dirt," said Patsy on the stand, naively, "an' if Nigger hadn't a got him I would!" Callahan, seeing, as he contends, that

Callahan, seeing, as he contends, that escape was impossible, walked straight up to Jim Irving. Jim reached into his hip pocket. Callahan was quicker and pulled a revolver and fired. The Callahan witnesses say in fired, but one shot. The Irving witnesses say that he fired three. "I didn't see nothin'," said Kid Blum. "cause I laid down on the sidewalk an' rolled into de street. I didn't want none of it."

There were two bullet holes in Jim Irvthere were two bullet holes in Jim Irving's head and one in his coat, anyway,
when the ambulance surgeon reached him.
He died nearly a month later in Bellevue,
after having tried to whip several surgeons and a nurse during a brief conva-

Nigger Callahan, on the advice of Alder-



CHARLEY ADLER, PORT WARDEN

man Smith, gave himself up, although he had made good his escape on the night of the shooting. Mr. Smith, who is no longer an Alderman, acknowledged yesterday, while testifying in Callahan's behalf, that he had done his best to keep out of the case. He had sold his saloon in Jackson street. He had dodged subpœna servers who had approached him in his new place. He testified with the utmost reluctance. He said so and he looked it. Mr. Clarke asked Mr. Smith: SENATE CONFIRMS.

"Have you received a letter from Calla-in lately?" "I have," said Mr. Smith, looking very

"Where is it?"
"I destroyed it?"

"What was in it?"
"I disremember, Mr. District Attorney.
There wasn't much of anything into it

and I didn't take no notice."
"You remember nothing about it?"
"Only that he said that I had advised him to give himself up and that they were trying to 'do' him, that was all."

Mr. Clarke could not get the Alderman, who was perspiring profusely, to admit any further memory of the letter.

any further memory of the letter.

As a mere correlative circumstance,
Patsy Colton shot Harry Irving a few days
after Jim Irving was killed, but did not
wound him so seriously that he was kept
in a hospital more than six weeks.

Mr. Mose will urge on the jury the significance of the fact that Nigger Callahan,
only a few days before the breaking out of
the feud, pawned his overcoat in order to
get money enough to redeem a watch which get money enough to redeem a watch which had been pawned by Jim Irving; the watch had to be produced in order to free Jim Irving from unpleasant legal entanglements which threatened to enmesh him.

ments which threatened to enmesh him. Self defence is the defence.
Pretty much all of the male membership of the Corlear's Hook Regulars attend the trial. Several magazine illustraters who make a specialty of "types" have discovered a mine of new models and are busy in the court room each day. Hoppy Doran, a one legged newsboy adherent of the Callahan faction, and others will take the witness stand to-day.

OBITUARY.

Although the Rev. Patrick O'Neill MacDonald, D. D., who figured in a most sensational incident in Brooklyn nearly ten years ago, died in Connection with this institution and died in Omaha, Neb., on Jan. 4, the news of because of the ill effect upon the good work is his death was confined to a few of the friends of the dead priest until yesterday. He had been visiting relatives in Omaha for a few months. The sensational episode in Father MacDonald's career occurred on Sunday morning, Feb. 11, 1894, while he was celebrating mass in St. Paul's Church in Court street, where he had been for some time one of the Rev. Dr. William J. Hill's assistants. Approaching Dr. Hill, who had stopped in front of the altar to make an announcement, Dr. MacDonald attacked him with much violence, knocking him down and injuring him severely. A prompt trial by the ecclesiastical authorities resulted in the suspension of Father MacDonald from priestly functions. His subsequent appeals to the Fapal authorities against the decision falled. After four years of seclusion, however, he was permitted by Bishop McDonnell to resume his priestly faculties, but was never assigned to any regular charge. He was 46 years old and was born and educated in Ireland, where he is survived by his brother, the Rev. Arthur MacDonald. His body has been shipped to Ireland for interment. was confined to a few of the friends

MacDonald. His body has been shipped to Ireland for interment.

William H. Hazzard, who died on Sunday in his home at 211 Schermerhorn street, in his eightieth year, had been one of the prominent men of Brooklyn for more than half a century. He was born on a farm in Sussex county, Del., and worked on it in his boyhood. He went to Philadelphia in early life and learned the trade of carpenter. He settled in Brooklyn in 1847 and soon became one of its leading builders. He constructed many of the big warehouses along the river front and in 1888 put up the Brighton Beach Hotel. He was president of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company from 1882 to 1888. In the following year he was elected president of the Fulton Bank, and retained the office until the institution was merged with the Mechanics Bank a couple of years ago. Mr. Hazzard was long active in Republican politics and served two terms in the Board of Supervisors. He was also Public Works Commissioner for a short time. He is survived by a widow, three sons and three daughters.

three sons and three daughters.

Gen. William Chauneey Kibbe, who was noted as an Indian fighter, died on Sunday in his home at 484 Macon street, Brooklyn, in his eighty-second year. He was born in Illinois. In early life he settled in Brooklyn and became a school teacher. In 1849 he resigned as principal of public school 19, and went to California. He served as Adjutant-General on Gov. Leland Stanford's staff, and took part in the suppression of many Indian uprisings. Soon after the close of the civil war he returned to Brooklyn and resumed teaching. For the past two years he had been employed in the office of the Commissioner of Records. He was a life long Republican, and in spite of his age continued to take an active interest in politics.

John W. Horner, president of the West

take an active interest in politics.

John W. Horner, president of the West
End Stable Company, died yesterday morning at his residence in West Eighty-third
street, after a brief illness. He was a member
of Crescent Lodge, F. & A. M., Palestine
Commandery, K. T., the Order of the Mystic
Shrine, the Elks, the Royal Arcanum, the
West Side Republican Club, the Stable Owners' Association, and other organizations.
He leaves a wife, two children and a brother,
R. J. Horner of R. J. Horner & Co.
Samuel Drinkbouse died at his residence in

R. J. Horner of R. J. Horner & Co.

Samuel Drinkhouse died at his residence in Easton, Pa., on Sunday night, aged 89 years and 19 months. He was the oldest resident of the Lehigh Valley, a hat manufacturer by occupation. He retired from active business ten years ago, but remained president of the Fire Insurance Company of Northampton County, attending meetings of its finance committee until within a few months. He signed papers as president up to the time of his death.

Theodore Lexon, head of the Vanner

Theodore Lexow, head of the Yawger-Lexow Company of 12-16 John street, diamond importers, died yesterday in his home at 397 Fourth street, Brooklyn, in his sixty-third year. He was a cousin of former State Senator Lexow. He leaves a widow and a daughter. Michael Hopkins, a pioneer dry goods merchant of Utica, died in that city yester-day. He was a native of Ireland, where he was born 68 years ago. He had been engaged was born 68 years ago. He had been er in the dry goods trade in Utica forty and acquired a fortune in the business Major Hoyt Sherman, brother of the late Gen. W. T. Sherman, died at his home in Des Molnes, Ia., yesterday. Major Sher-man had been in poor health for several

Roumanian Tenor on the Way Here. Franz Navál, the Roumanian tenor who s to sing at the Metropolitan Opera House during the remainder of the season, sailed yesterday from Hamburg. He will appear first in the second week in February in "Die Weisse Dame," to be sung in German.

CURES COLDS IN SOUTH AFRICA AXATIVE BROMO QUININE. To get the genu-

GOV. ODELL NOMINATES AND THE

enator Fitzgerald Makes the Motion to Confirm Without Reference-Bill Introduced to Create the County of Bronx-Rapid Transit Bill Just In.

ALBANY, Jan. 25 .- A compliment was paid former Assemblyman Charley Adler of the Eighth Assembly district of New York city, in the Senate to-night. The Governor had sent in a big batch of recess appointments. Included among them was that of Charles A. Adler as a port warden of the Port of New York. Mr. Adler was the man who made it possible for Charles H. Murray, the president of the New York Republican county committee, to hold his leadership of the district, although residing uptown. Mr. Adler's appointment by Gov. Odell was a sop to Mr. Murray.

As soon as the appointment had been read

by the Senate Clerk, Big Tim Sullivan's Senator, John D. Fitzgerald, moved tha it be confirmed without reference. The Eighth Assembly district is embraced in Senator Fitzgerald's district, and Mr. Adler is the only Republican who has been able to defeat the Tammany legions in that part of the city. Big Tim Sullivan is now glad Charley has a good berth and is out of the way, and Senator Fitzgerald's haste in having his appointment confirmed was amusing to those familiar with the situation. The only other nomination canfirmed was that of Jane L. Armstrong, the wife of Senator W. W. Armstrong of Rochester, as a member of the board of managers of the House of Refuge for Women in Albion. Mrs. Armstrong succeeds Frederick Amy of Buffalo, who refused a reappointment as manager at the hands of Gov. Odell on account of the Governor's enconomy prac-

because of the ill effect upon the good work of the institution due to the inefficient adfiscal supervisor of charities. Thus is added another name to the long list of emible and benevolent institutions because of the tyrannous and parsimonious administration of Gov. Odell.

The hill exempting all existing and future mortgages from annual taxation, and providing simply for a half mill recording tax on all mortgages filed after July 1 next, was introduced to-night by Senator Elsberg and Assemblyman Bostwick. The bill will raise about \$2,500,000 annually, and the revenue will go into the State treasury. It is favored by the New York Tax Reform Association, and the mortgage exemption committee, composed of members of the mportant commercial bodies in New York city. Mr. Bostwick says that at present mortgage taxes bring into localities a total of only \$1,113,000 a year, or less than half of what will be secured by his scheme.

Senator Hawkins and Assemblyman Everett have introduced the much talked of bill establishing Bronx Borough as a separated county, to be known as the county of Bronx The people of The Bronx want to have their own District Attorney, Surrogate, County Clerk and other county officials nearer home, so that they will not have to go 'way downtown to transact the business arising in that borough. It is contended that the preportion of expense now paid annually by Bronx Borough for the New York county government would more than support a separate county government.

Senator Stevens to-night introduced a bill permitting women in cities of the State to vote for school officers. It is a consti-

utional amendment. tutional amendment.

There was some discussion in the Senate to-night over the report of the committee appointed by Gov. Odell over two years ago to recommend legislation to relieve the congested condition of court calendars. in New York and Brooklyn. The report was submitted by Gov. Odell and was re-ferred to the Judiciary Committee and ordered printed. Bills carrying out the recommendations of the committee have een prepared for introduction by Senator Senator Elsberg introduced the Citizens'

Union's rapid transit law amendments of last year, which passed the Senate after a hard fight and were killed in the Assembly in the closing days of the session.

The bill refers in no way to the rapid

transit railroad now under construction, but only applies to such additional rapid transit roads as may be constructed in the future. It requires these to be, as far as possible, laid out as independent reads, so that they will be susceptible of independ-ent operation and not as branches of any existing road. It separates the construction, equipment and operation contracts so as to give the city power to obtain rapid transit roads on the most advantageous

At present the contract for building and operating for not less than thirty-five years must be let at the same time and to the same person, who must also equip the road. By separating the construction contract from the operating contract it is intended to enable the city to do the work as chasply as possible and to enable work as cheaply as possible and to enable it to keep for itself the profits which under it to keep for itself the profits which under the existing law, as applied to the existing construction, the contractor will make.

In the treatment of the construction contract it is provided that it may be let in sections instead of as an entirety, and the practically prohibitive bond required by law is abolished, and the bond left to

SHOES

LAST WEEK

OUR ANNUAL SALE

The severe weather has prevented some from taking advantage of our Sale. In broken lots we offer as

A FURTHER REDUCTION Men's Shoes \$1.00 & \$2.00 \$1.75 & \$1.90 Boys', Girls', and Children's.

Women's Boots Ties & Slippers

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\$1.00&\$1.45 25c to \$1.50 Sixth Avenue & Nineteenth Street.

be built, as well as to build them. Under the law now the contractor must equip TOILETTES

the law now the contractor must equip at his own expense.

It further provides that if a contract for operation with equipment by the contractor is inexpedient, the city may equip and contract for the operation for a term of ten years only, with ten years renewal. In case the contractor equips, the term is twenty years, with twenty years renewal.

Another section contains a provision giving to the city the reserve power to manage its own property in case for any manage its own property in case for any reason contracts for operation should seem inexpedient. In this section is a provision that in no case can the building or operation of the road impose any burden on the tax-

Edward Laxaneky (Dem.) proposes to contest the seating from the Tenth Kings county Assembly district of Frank Cothren (Rep.). He claims that an improper count (Rep.). He claims that an improper in two election districts gave Cothren TOILETTES FASHION CO.

ANNUAL APPROPRIATION BILL Carries a Total of \$17,624,080, an

Increase of \$200,799 Over Last Year. ALBANY, Jan. 25 .- The general protest hat has been raised against the "economy methods of Gov. Odell in his administration of the affairs of the State charitable and reormatory institutions, as well as the State ospitals for the insane, had some effect. The State Lunacy Commission has managed to secure the "big" increase in appropriations of \$35,000.

Majority Leader Rogers introduced the nnual Appropriation bill to-night. Although he had cut wherever he could and had insisted upon heads of departments cutting down their estimates, the bill carries a total of \$17,624,090, an increase of

As it is expected that the good roads people will secure an appropriation of at least \$1,000,000 and possibly more, it was wise on his part that he said the draught of bill introduced was a tentative of of the institution due to the inemciant active one ministration of Harry H. Bender, the State
The Governor is bound that the appropris was the amount appropriated last year so that the bill stands a good chance of nent men and women throughout the State being edited in a good many directions, who have been forced from participation as the Supply and Supplemental Supply the management of the State's charitapropriations of about \$7,000,000.
Superintendent of the Metropolitan Elections District Morgan gets an increase

tions District Morgan gets an increase of \$25,000, being given \$100,000 to conduct his department this year, so he may help out Gov. Odell's alleged reorganized New York Republican county committee.

Owing to Gov. Odell's stinted appropriations since he became Governor, Mr. Rogers estimates that \$3,500,000 will have to be appropriated this year for the completion of and improvements to State into be appropriated this year for the com-pletion of and improvements to State in-stitutions. In all he says the State will be called upon to pay about \$7,500,000 within the next year or two, in addition to the \$24,000,000 now spent annually in the administration of the State Govern-

Included in this increase is over \$1,0 0,0 0 Included in this increase is over \$1,0,00 which the State must reimburse the counties for bonds issued for railroad construction and \$1,000,000 in damages which the courts say the State is liable for to Park avenue property owners in New York city on account of the construction of the New York Central viaduct. The remainder is needed by State institutions and for good made. and for good roads.

HOPPER SUPT OF BUILDINGS. Rich Contractor Drops Contracts to Take 85.000 Jeb-District Needs Patronage. Isnac A. Hopper, Tammany leader of he Thirty-first Assembly district, has been appointed Superintendent of Buildings by Borough President Ahearn. The salary is \$5,000 a year. Mr. Hopper has relinquished his interests in the contracting firm of Isaac A. Hopper & Sons in order to accept the appointment. That firm is now building the foundations for the new Custom House. Custom House.

There has been a strong fight among the Tammany leaders for the place. The appointment was promised to ex-Sheriff Dunn, but the two candidates he suggested were found. but the two candidates he suggested were found not to possess the qualifications demanded by the Charter. Therefore, Mr. Dunn asked for the job for himself, but he also was not eligible, because he had not been a builder for ten years.

Then Hopper's name was mentioned, and at once there was considerable opposition to him in the inner circles of Tammany. In the primaries for some years past, there has been a fight every year to depose there has been a fight every year to depose Hopper. He has been attacked at different limes by Charles Welde and Peter F. Meyer, times by Charles Welde and Peter F. Meyer, the partner of Richard Croker. But by dividing the opposition, Hopper has held his leadership. In recent years his district has received but little patronage. Behind his efforts to get the superintendency of the Building Department is a degire to do something for his followers.

John L. Jordan, of the Ninth district, the present Departs Superintendent will

the present Deputy Superintendent, will probably be retained. His salary is \$4,000. Dean Wayland Left \$1,000 to Yale Law School.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 25 .- The Yale law school received \$1,000 from the estate of the late Dean Francis Wayland; according to his will, probated here to-day. The money is to be used for the purchase of new books for the law library, Mr. Wayland bequeaths several thousand dollars to various Baptist educational and missions of the several second of the second of t sionary organizations. The residue of the small estate goes to his widow for her life-time, and at her death to a niece and a

by law is abolished, and the bond left to the determination of the Rapid Transit Commission, with the approval of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. The approval of that board is also required for all contracts and all expenditures of money in connection with these additional roads.

The power is given to the city to equip the road, including any galleries that may

CREATIONS

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Dressmakers and the Ladies of Greater New York should not fall to see this handsome exhibit.

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INSPECTORS INDICTED.

15 Dey Atreet

Men in Charge of Election in Cassidy's District Must Plead.

The Queens county Grand Jury yeste. day afternoon handed up seven indictments. Among them were indictments against Election Inspectors William J. McAuley, William McCormick, Walter DeBevoise and Henry Paul of the Twentieth election district of the First ward of Queens. They are indicted for making a false return of the results on Supreme Court Judge and Borough President at the last election. The crime is a felony. They have been under \$2,500 bail each for some

Bryan to Speak to Kentucky Legislators. FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 25 .- William J. Bryan to-day telegraphed his acceptance of the invitation to address the members of the Legislature. He will be here Feb. 3, which is known as Gcebel Memorial Day. The reading of the telegram was received with applause in the Legislature

To Try Again to Form Southern Iron Poel? BIBMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 25 .- President J. C. Maben of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company, and John P. Tillman, Alabama attorney for the corporation, left yesterday for New York to attend an adjourned meeting of the Southern Furnacemen. The furnacemen met here recently and failed for the second time in an effort at reorganization of the Southern Iron pool. Now the executive heads of the corporation and their attorneys are called to New York to try again.



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